

# LABOR CLARION

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No. 26

## Third Term Nomination Accepted by Roosevelt After Exciting Scenes

After a strenuous week the Democratic national convention last week completed its work and adjourned, after nominating President Franklin D. Roosevelt for a third term as President, an action which was productive of more strife and animosity than has occurred in any nominating convention in the national field in recent years.

The situation was made more tense by the fact that President Roosevelt refrained from notifying the delegates up till almost the last moment when he intended to allow his name to be used for the extraordinary honor.

On Wednesday, July 18, from the White House in Washington, by means of a radio hook-up, President Roosevelt informed the silent and intently listening Democratic convention that he accepted its tradition-shattering third term nomination and asserted that in the face of "grave public danger" his conscience would not let him ignore "a call to service."

### Decision Rests With the People

But that, the President said, rested not with the party but with the people as a whole and was subject to the national election in November, which will pit him against Wendell L. Willkie, the Republican nominee.

"If such a draft should be made upon me," he said, referring to the election, "I say in the utmost simplicity I will, with God's help, continue to serve with the best of my ability and with the fullness of my strength."

The President made it clear that the duties of his office would not permit much campaigning, and with the continuance of the crisis abroad, would keep him close to the White House.

Vigorously, he defended his record on foreign affairs against the attacks of those who he said had called him a "war-monger," and pledged himself to make his foreign policy of the past months the foreign policy of the future. He would "submit to the people," he said, the question of all he had done to maintain the nation's peace and to prepare it both physically and morally for whatever the future may hold.

### Declaration of Issues

"We face one of the great choices of history," he said.

"It is not alone a choice of government by the people versus dictatorship.

"It is not a choice of freedom versus slavery.

"It is not alone a choice between moving forward or falling back.

"It is all of these rolled into one.

"It is the continuance of civilization as we know it versus the ultimate destruction of all we have held dear—religion against godlessness, the ideal of justice against the practice of force, moral decency versus the firing squad."

The convention, which had just nominated Secretary Henry A. Wallace, the President's choice for the vice-presidency, over the opposition of an antagonistic booing and derisive minority, listened absorbed and silent to the President's voice, coming, it seemed, out of nowhere.

It had been warned, by the convention chairman, Senator Alben W. Barkley, against applause,

because the President, speaking by radio from the White House, could not hear it, and so could not suspend for it. But Barkley had added, the President would be able to hear the crowd's response at the conclusion of his speech. And when the address was done the big crowd broke into another of the turbulent Roosevelt demonstrations which had come so frequently throughout the week.

It roared its approval of Roosevelt's acceptance, it cheered and shouted, danced and sang, and the mighty stadium organ, thundering "God Bless America," enforced the din.

### JRT ORDERS BACK PAY

Two Philadelphia employers have just felt the heavy hand of the judiciary for violating the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. Federal District Judge George A. Welsh fined American Paper Products, Inc., and two of its officers \$750 and ordered them to pay \$1300 in overtime to employees due them under the act. Federal District Judge William H. Kirkpatrick ordered Rose Stumpp Shecker, operator of Central Hosiery Service, to pay her thirteen employees the hosiery industry minimum hourly wage of 40 cents established under the act and pay them unspecified back wages at that rate.

## Weirton Firm Flayed By Labor Board Order

President T. E. Millsop of the Weirton Steel Company of Pittsburgh, Penn., announced last week that an appeal to the courts will be taken from the long-awaited order by the National Labor Relations Board in which it directed dissolution of the company's employee representation plan. The order charged the concern with violation of the Wagner act by use of "terrorism" and "labor spies."

The board refused to recognize the complaining C.I.O. Steel Workers' Organizing Committee as the collective bargaining agency for the company's 12,000 employees in Weirton, W. Va., and Steubenville, Ohio.

### Four-Year-Old Case

Asserting the ninety-six page preliminary order was "about 99 per cent invective and 1 per cent substance," Millsop said the now four-year-old case "ultimately" would have to be decided by the courts because "the company is convinced the board, by its conduct of the hearing, disqualified itself from rendering an impartial decision."

The order against the \$125,000,000 unit of the National Steel Corporation headed by Ernest T. Weir, Republican leader and "new deal" critic, was issued almost eighteen months after hearings, which covered an additional eighteen months, during which both the trial examiner and the chief defense counsel were ousted.

### Other Orders

It also directed the company to cease "physical assaults on union employees or inciting others to such action"; cease "maintaining surveillance or employing any manner of espionage" to investigate the C.I.O.; reinstate with back pay seventeen of 300 workers who claimed they were discharged because of union activity, and stop discouraging membership in the C.I.O. Steel Workers' Union.

## Will Not Send Men To Fight Across Seas, Declares President

President Roosevelt in a special message to Congress last week declared, "We will not use our arms in a war of aggression," and "we will not send our men to take part in European wars." He asked for an additional five billion dollars for national defense.

This was the first public declaration from the President against American involvement in European conflicts.

The message had an immediate twofold effect—it paved the way for making this country impregnable against any aggressor and it spiked the guns of those in this country who have been attacking the government's policy as a "war policy."

The objectives set forth by the President to be realized with the additional defense funds were:

1. To carry forward the naval expansion program designed to build up the navy to meet any possible combination of hostile naval forces.
2. To complete the total equipment for a land force of about 1,200,000 men, though this total would not be in the army in time of peace.
3. To procure reserve stocks of tanks, guns, artillery, ammunition, etc., for another 800,000 men, or a total of 2,000,000 men if a mobilization of such a force should become necessary.
4. To provide the manufacturing facilities, public and private, necessary to produce critical items of equipment required for a land force of 2,000,000 men, and to produce the ordnance items required for the aircraft program of the army and navy—guns, bombs, armor, bombsights and ammunition.
5. Procurement of 15,000 more planes for the army and 4000 for the navy.

## Unemployment Payments

The State Department of Employment paid out \$1,241,868 in unemployment insurance checks to 90,930 persons during the week ending July 6.

Officials of the department said that this figure represented a 35 per cent increase over the amount of benefits paid during a similar period last year. However, liberalization of insurance schedules and not an increase in unemployment was held responsible for the rise.

The department also revealed that due to decreased agricultural activity and a slackening of employment in the moving picture industry, placements of unemployed workers during June were nearly 20 per cent less than during the same month in 1939.

## Lieutenant Governor Poletti Quits National Lawyers' Guild

Lieutenant Governor Charles Poletti of New York said he had resigned from the National Lawyers' Guild because he understood some members of the guild "were more interested in communism than anything else."

Poletti said he predicated his action on the resignation from the guild of Assistant Secretary of State Berle and Attorney General Jackson, whom "I consider two very fine liberals."

## Wage Demands of Aeronautical Mechanics' Union

THE negotiations between the Aeronautical Mechanics' Union, with a membership of over 6000, and the Boeing Aircraft Company, builders of the famous Flying Fortress bomber, have reached almost a stage of deadlock. The negotiators meet daily as yet, however, with the union's committee having in their pockets a 97 per cent majority strike vote as their best weapon. To clinch the demonstration that they are not bluffing, the union has sent a request to the Grand Lodge of the International Association of Machinists for strike sanction.

The Boeing Company, seeking to garner the biggest profits in their history, still hopes to be able to shove the basic points of their counter-proposal down the throats of the workers. This is the counter-proposal which was unanimously and completely rejected by the full membership of Local 751.

The anti-union principles of the company's proposals would leave final settlement of all grievances and interpretations of agreement in the hands of the company. They object to anything being written into an agreement which is favorable to the union, and, conversely, to anything which is not unfavorable. They seem to be under the illusion that the men will accept "verbal pacts" and "gentlemen's agreements" instead of a bona fide contract. But the Aeronautical Mechanics declare they got their "bellies full" of such agreements with "gentlemen" during the past two years, when the employers repudiated outright several such verbal agreements, claiming they had never been made.

### Low Hiring-In Rate

In the counter-proposal made by the Boeing Company also was a tragicomic point providing for a hiring-in rate of 55 cents an hour. At present the minimum is 62½ cents per hour. This company proposal would mean a wage cut. The men raised howls of ribald laughter at this proposition, since they knew from bitter experience that the company would attempt to flood the plants with newly-hired 55-cent men, and squeeze out men in the higher brackets.

The Boeing Aircraft Company, which is affiliated with the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, lays its demands for lower wage scales upon the "competitive" nature of their business. While discounting this argument as false, the union declares that wage scales should be based upon comparable wage standards and living costs in the area in which they operate.

The union also declares that every company in the aircraft industry is at the present time actually burdened with top-heavy back-logs of orders running into hundreds of millions of dollars since the armament boom began, which they are having difficulty filling. The Boeing Company, which has a backlog of one hundred million dollars' worth of

orders itself, is not among the least of these. Local 751 spokesmen cite the \$5,000,000 armament program now proposed by the administration as a further guarantee to the aircraft industry for higher and higher profits.

The Aeronautical Mechanics' Union recognizes that the successful conclusion of its negotiations with the employers will act as an opening wedge in a nation-wide campaign by workers in war industries to gain for themselves a fair share of the enormous armament expenditures.

### Establishment of Wage Standards

The establishment of wage standards and working conditions as demanded by the union will serve as a model for the rest of the industry, and as a vivid example to workers everywhere, the union says. On the other hand, failure to gain these basic principles will be a setback not only to aircraft workers, but will possibly encourage employer interests to attempt to lower still more the living standards of all workers.

"That the direct tie-up between the negotiations of Local 751 with our employers and the welfare of the nation as a whole is clearly understood is indicated by full support and co-operation being rendered to our fight by not only organized labor, but the whole community," stated Hugo Lundquist, the union's business agent.

The Aeronautical Mechanics' Union, Local 751, was organized in 1935. It is the only labor union having a closed shop in the aircraft industry. At the time of organization, average wages at the Boeing Company's plants were 58 cents per hour. The hiring-in rate was as low as 35 cents per hour. This was at a time when almost all Boeing employees were highly skilled workers, since the company was then involved in experimental work almost to the exclusion of mass production.

The company was violently opposed to the organization of its employees into a legitimate trade union. Attempts were made to create "company unions" and thus defeat the ends which the unionists were aiming at. However, these efforts of the employers were promptly squelched.

Immediately after the Boeing employees were organized the union was successful in obtaining pay raises to an average of 68 cents per hour. Journeymen's pay was brought up to 80 cents per hour, but even this was 15 cents per hour less than other journeymen in similar crafts were receiving in the Seattle area.

From 1936 to 1939, the Aeronautical Mechanics met with difficulties in their efforts to raise still further the incomes of the membership. The company made the plea that competition in the industry was such that they could not grant further increases at that time. Despite this, wages were forced up to where a minimum of 62½ cents was established as a hiring-in rate, and what was even more important, better working conditions were gained.

### Drop in Hourly Wage

The 1938 agreement was negotiated on a basis of 81 cents per hour average rate of pay, which at this time has dropped to 74.4 cents per hour, due to the company hiring in men just above the minimum of 62½-cent rate.

In 1939, when the company had written off

practically all of its experimental costs, it received huge orders for the famed Clipper ships and Flying Fortress bombers—all at substantial profits. The union decided this was the time for the company to begin to pay at least a living wage. It was argued that Boeing wages should be equivalent to the standard paid in the area for similar work.

This was especially true when, early in 1940, the company received a contract for \$23,000,000 worth of bombers of the Douglas "D-5" type. The price contracted for by the Allied Purchasing Commission was one-third more than that paid by the United States government for similar ships. The order was accompanied by a large cash advance, which enabled the company to wipe its debts clean and develop a \$2,000,000 plant expansion program.

The Aeronautical Mechanics' Union at this time took into consideration the potential orders the company will doubtless receive—at huge profits—from the \$5,000,000,000 armament program of the United States. All indications are that by July, 1941, Boeing will be employing well over 15,000 men. With prices what they are in aircraft today, it needs little imagination to conceive the golden harvest the company will garner.

The union's demands are entirely reasonable, and the company can well afford to grant them. Use of the false issue of national defense must not be allowed to prevent payment of fair wages and decent working conditions.

### What the Union Asks

The Aero Mechanics are asking for a wage raise comparable to the community's standard scales. This would be about 89 cents per hour. This comes nowhere near the average wage in the automobile industry, which is 98 cents per hour.

The Aeronautical Union is also asking for vacations with pay, a seniority clause, a definite method of settling disputes on the job, preferential hiring, and a fair classification of work and operations.

Millions of other organized workers have these conditions in industries which do not hope to make anything like the profits the aircraft industry will doubtless get.

The union cannot see why its members cannot have these same fair conditions, and stands solid in its efforts to gain them.

H. A. LUNDQUIST,

Business Representative, Local 751.

### STRIKE AT GANTNER & MATTERN'S

Beach fashion notes for trade unionists contain an express caution by the California State Federation of Labor against the purchase of Gantner & Mattern products, marketed under the following trade names: Golden Gate, Hi-Boy, Bo-Sun and Wikies.

According to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, "the workers who have been employed by this firm for a period of ten to twenty-five years have been locked out because they wanted the right to union representation, collective bargaining and decent living standards. These elementary rights, guaranteed by law, have been refused by the firm."

### UNCLE SAM HELPS FARMERS

Farmers of the United States received \$506,179.199 from the federal government last year for co-operating in soil conservation and crop reduction.

Fresno County's 1940 cotton acreage—77,000 acres—is the largest on record.

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## Government Mediation Halts Strike Of 30,000 Railway Express Employees

President Roosevelt invoked his powers under the Railway Labor Act to postpone for at least sixty days a threatened nation-wide strike of 30,000 Railway Express Company employees.

The President created a three-man board to investigate the dispute between the company and employees represented by the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees.

President George H. Harrison of the Brotherhood said the dispute grew out of the agency's refusal to grant the 30,000 employees involved a forty-four-hour week, although it had granted such a work-week to 5000 other employees represented by the Teamsters' Union. Harrison's members now work forty-eight hours a week.

"We will not continue to work under this unjustifiable discrimination," Harrison said.

### Apprentice Training

A broad scale plan for training apprentices in the national defense program has been approved by a joint meeting of representatives of the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council and the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, it was announced last week by George G. Kidwell, state director of Industrial Relations and administrator of apprenticeship.

The delegates from the Metal Trades Council represented twenty-one unions that will have a vital part in shipbuilding work, and the Building Trades' representatives included electrical, sheet metal and other craftsmen.

The Building Trades Council already has state-wide apprentice training programs in effect in construction work, according to Archie J. Mooney, secretary of the California Council.

John H. Smith was elected chairman of the joint committee, which then adopted the approved federal definition of an apprentice, which is as follows:

"The term 'apprentice' shall mean a person at least 16 years of age who is covered by a written agreement with an employer, or with an association of employers or employees acting as agent for an employer, and approved by the State Apprenticeship Council or other established authority, which apprentice agreement provides for not less than 4000 hours of reasonably continuous employment for such person, for his participation in an approved schedule of work experience through employment and for at least 144 hours per year of related supplemental instruction."

### CHATTANOOGA'S LABOR TEMPLE

Chattanooga (Tenn.) Labor Temple, Inc., is the name of the officially chartered corporation to buy, manage and operate the new labor temple just purchased by a co-operative effort of most of the local unions in the city. Remodeling plans are being drawn up and bids will be let in the near future. It is hoped to hold dedication ceremonies on Labor Day.

### GLACIER PARK TRAVEL

Breaking all records for the first nine months of the travel year, 43,626 persons entered Glacier National Park from October 1, 1939, to June 30, 1940, reports the California State Automobile Association.

## REDLICK-NEWMAN CO.

34 YEARS OF COMPLETE HOME  
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The President stepped into the controversy after the two disputants had tried unsuccessfully to settle their differences by mediation under auspices of the National Mediation Board. No agreement on points at issue and no agreement to arbitrate could be reached. Consequently, as prescribed by law, the President created a three-man board.

Members of the special board are Henry A. Milles, professor of economy and sociology at the University of Chicago; Dexter M. Keezer, president of Reed College at Portland, Ore., and John P. Devaney, former chief justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court.

The board has thirty days in which to make findings and thirty days to write and submit its report. During the intervening sixty days the status quo is mandatory.

### Hotel and Apartment Clerks

The election of officers of this union was held on Thursday, July 11, at 145 Eddy street. This is the first election for officers held by the union since the rank and file split about a year and a half ago.

Out of a membership of around 1700, 1243 voted, which is a very good percentage considering that this was a voluntary vote and without coercion of any kind in the form of threats of large fines, etc. The voting was by city machines. Following is the result:

President, Forest Seitzinger, incumbent; vice-president, Art Gunner; recording secretary, Lyn Bullard, formerly office assistant and job dispatcher; this job now combined and designated as recording secretary-dispatcher; secretary-treasurer, Roger P. Deeney, newly elected to this position; business agents, all incumbents, Bertha Metro, Allen Butler and M. J. Cammonile; executive board of twelve members including three elected officers, nine rank and file members were elected; three new members were elected to the Culinary Workers' Local Joint Board, and three delegates were elected to represent the local in the coming convention of the California State Federation of Labor. All of them are showing the right kind of stuff and big things are expected.

Ten delegates were also elected to the San Francisco Labor Council.

Fraternally yours,

JOHN ST. PETER, Secretary Pro Tem.  
Hotel and Apartment Clerks and Office  
Employees' Union.

## Union Labor Interested In Hetch Hetchy Plans

The campaign for a \$30,000,000 Hetch Hetchy revenue bond issue was gotten under way at a conference in Larkin Hall, Civic Auditorium, Sunday, July 14. The call for the meeting was sent out by the San Francisco Public Ownership Association to civic, fraternal, labor and other clubs and organizations interested in municipal affairs. More than sixty bodies were represented by delegates, who comprised a fair cross-section of the citizens of San Francisco.

The state administration was represented by M. Stanley Mosk, secretary to Governor Olson. Mosk stated that the governor regretted his inability to be personally present as he is vitally interested in the state's electric power program. According to Mosk the state administration looks to a public distribution system in San Francisco as an outlet for a large block of low cost power from Shasta dam, now being built by the United States government at Kennet, in Shasta County.

The conference adopted a plan for completing the Hetch Hetchy power system as originally planned by former City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy, and elected an executive committee to carry it out. The name, "People's Plan," was officially adopted, as it carries out the original mandate of the people for a complete Hetch Hetchy water and hydro-electric power system.

Union labor is well represented on the executive and other sub-committees charged with the responsibility of carrying on the campaign. Fred E. Wider, chairman of labor's general committee, promises that labor can be counted on to do its bit in the campaign, as labor has always been on record for the city to distribute Hetch Hetchy power directly to the people.

The People's Plan calls for the completion of the Hetch Hetchy transmission line from Newark by way of Crystal Springs lakes to Lake Merced, where a step-down station will be located. Other features of the plan include the completion of the Moccasin Creek plant, a plant at Red Mountain Bar, a steam stand-by plant and a city-wide distribution system.

Organized labor's responsibility to a campaign to put over a \$30,000,000 revenue bond issue to carry out the people's mandate is not a light one. Labor likewise stands to benefit greatly from the fruits of a successful campaign, both in the shape of more jobs and lower electric power rates and taxes. It behooves labor to immediately bestir itself and throw full support to its own Hetch Hetchy Municipal Power Committee in this fight to secure these long-delayed benefits.

A. P. WAGNER.

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# LABOR CLARION

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FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1940

## Poll Tax Condemned

The poll tax and its evils are analyzed by six Southern leaders in a pamphlet published by the American Council on Public Affairs. They discuss the origin of the poll tax, how it has disfranchised white voters even more than negroes, how it has been used to corrupt elections and frustrate the people's needs in legislatures.

Governor Johnson of Mississippi is quoted as summing up the injustice of the poll tax in the single question, "Why should we refuse a man the right to vote just because he is poor?"

The effect on labor legislation is brought out by Barry Bingham, publisher of the Louisville "Courier-Journal":

"It is easy to understand why the states with poll tax suffrage have lagged behind all others in social legislation. The people who want laws to protect labor, the tenant farmer, and the bottom income group from exploitation are seldom the people who can pay a poll tax."

## Shut Out

Back in the Middle Ages they had an ecclesiastical punishment of frightful severity which was sometimes inflicted upon wicked kings. The guilty one was expelled from the social order, and everybody was forbidden to give him food or fire. It brought the proudest monarch to his knees in short order. But today, unemployment constitutes a kind of gradual expulsion from the social order. The man who is out of a job for a while is shut out of the whole normal give-and-take of our society. He is no longer doing whatever it was that he used to do for others—make shoes, dig coal, or raise food crops. And nobody is doing for him what everybody used to—supply his needs and his family's needs. The time comes when he is not welcome in the grocery store, or in the coal yard. He has been interdicted from food and fire. His children haven't any shoes to go to school in, so they drop out of school. The family has been excommunicated from the regular world.—Florence Kerr, assistant commissioner, Works Projects Administration.

## Flexible Act

President Roosevelt's firm stand against proposals to lengthen the work-week in defense industries should put a quietus to the clamor for abrogating provisions of the wage-hour act. Advocates of such action are either ignorant of the facts or are deliberately seeking to mislead the public.

The wage-hour act is not a rigid piece of legislation like the forty-hour week law in France, which is alleged by some to have been partly responsible for the slowness of the French in rearming from 1936 to 1938. Workers can be employed longer than the maximum hours set under the act by payment of time and a half and there is no pro-

hibition of more than one shift of workers. With millions of workers still idle, two or more shifts could be employed wherever necessary.

Indeed, industrialists are already beginning to urge that the addition of one or more shifts would be the easiest and quickest means of speeding up national defense production. No increase of work hours is required. As the American Federation of Labor points out, "To lengthen hours with 10,000,000 unemployed would be to lose our gains and preserve our unemployment."

## A Free Speech Essential

The American Youth Commission, in urging that youth organizations should not be suppressed simply because they irritate some adults, gave the youth groups some advice which, if heeded, would improve their standing in the eyes of the public.

Pointing out that every adult has had the experience of being young, but that no youth has had the experience of being an adult, the commission added:

"To compensate so far as possible for this lack of experience, all youth organizations should take special care to avoid outraging the adult community through conspicuous bad manners and through gross failure to give a hearing to adult points of view.

"This is an elementary rule for any youth organization dealing with controversial problems which is interested in self-preservation and effective action."

Advising youth organizations to hear speakers presenting different points of view, the commission said:

"If some of the points of view upon presentation seem lacking in intelligence or honesty they should nevertheless be heard courteously, a rule of conduct which may be commended to audiences of adults as well as of youth.

"A willingness to hear more than one view is essential to the maintenance of the American tradition of free speech."

The advice of the commission, while intended for youth groups, would be good medicine for any organization seeking public favor.

## Dark Picture for European Labor

Labor unions are operating on a democratic basis of self-determination in only two countries—the United States and Canada.

That is the statement of Robert J. Watt, American labor delegate to the International Labor Organization, who attended the recent international affairs institute at Reed College in Portland, Ore.

Watt declares there were once 11,000,000 or more good trade unionists in Europe, but that few are organized now. The unions of Germany are nothing more than work regiments. Unions in Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Denmark are virtually dissolved. Norway and Sweden have restricted unions. The unions of France are now under Hitler—which means death for them. Those of Holland and Belgium face the same fate. English unions are on an emergency basis, and the so-called unions of Russia are simply a joke.

Watt foresees a big job ahead for the unions of the United States and Canada if they are to remain strong and unfettered during the current defense crisis. The job can be accomplished, he believes, with intelligent leadership and the prevention of reckless acts by irresponsible individuals.

## SAFE DRIVING PLEA

Although schools are closed for vacation, motorists should continue to drive carefully past school playgrounds because many of them remain open during the summer months to provide places of recreation for children, it was pointed out this week by the public safety department of the California State Automobile Association.

## Comment on World Events

(I. L. N. S.)

The American people are not pushing a huge national defense program because the production of weapons of death and destruction gives them any joy; they are pushing the program because they are convinced they must arm strongly to survive in a world menaced by ruthless and unprincipled power.

The very fact that the nation has set itself to a distasteful job indicates a determination, a state of mind that will see the thing through—that will insist that the program be finished regardless of the cost.

These were thoughts inspiring a recent radio address of Senator James M. Mead of New York, long a staunch friend of organized labor. Mead has no love of militarism and what goes with it, but he recognizes facts when he sees them, and he pointed them out in his speech, which undoubtedly reflects the opinion of the overwhelming mass of Americans.

\* \* \*

Senator Mead's speech could be studied with profit in Berlin, Rome, Moscow and Tokyo. A better comprehension in the capitals of the totalitarian nations of the present temper of the United States would result from the study.

The defense program, Mead said, is an unhappy one for the American people. "Building tanks and guns, assembling gas masks and fighting planes and anti-aircraft guns are repulsive to the peaceful mind," he added. Then he went on to say:

"We are now embarked upon such a program. This is not our way of life, but it is the necessary way of life under the code of force and aggression which afflicts the civilized world today.

"We are going to keep Europe out of America; we are going to say to those who are unfriendly to our system of government that this will be a most unwelcome country to visit if they come here with aggression or sabotage in their hearts.

"When peace returns, our democracy, with its social standards, its economic opportunities, its freedom of speech, of the press, and of religion, must prove the guide and example for other nations to follow."

\* \* \*

With the cessation of practically all imports to Denmark following the Nazi occupation, the question of how to obtain sufficient fuel for the coming winter has become acute. Denmark's normal coal consumption is 6,000,000 tons per year. Most of this coal was imported from Great Britain—a source which is now, of course, completely cut off.

However, the Danes, in their own resourceful way, have set about solving the pressing problem, one of many under the German occupation. Experience gathered from the last war has shown the Danes that, in an emergency, their own peat bogs which are scattered over different parts of the country can be utilized to produce peat as a substitute for coal. A certain amount, running up to about 500,000 tons, is produced in Denmark annually under normal conditions. But this summer the production of peat has been speeded up to such an extent that it will, according to reports, reach 3,000,000 tons before the end of the summer. Cutting of the peat can only take place in the warm summer months when weather permits of the drying process which often requires several days and even longer if the weather is damp. The peat is used mainly as fuel in private homes where, even now, fuel is strictly rationed.

## 1,200,000 PATIENTS YEARLY

More than 322 accredited municipal hospitals are owned and operated by 265 American cities, the International City Managers' Association found in a recent survey. Operated as local government services, the hospitals have a total of about 80,000 beds and admit more than 1,200,000 patients a year. Fifty-five of the 322 hospitals are operated jointly by cities and counties.

## Facing the Facts

With PHILIP PEARL

In his Washington office behind sound-proofed walls and bullet-proof windows sits the loneliest man in America, deserted by his former friends and supporters, ridiculed by every newspaper in the country, the leader of a vanishing army. This man has lost the loyalty of his followers because he never was loyal to anyone but himself. He has lost the respect of his associates because he never respected anyone's views but his own. He has lost face because he could not be self-effacing. He has lost the C.I.O. because he could not see in it anything but a stepping-stone for his personal ambition.

John L. Lewis is through. He may hide away in his office and cut himself off from contact with the outside world but he cannot dodge his fate. He may still dream about power and glory but the realities that face him are defeat and disgrace. He may not yet see the handwriting on the wall but he ought to be able to read it in the newspapers.

Let us read it to him with any interpretation that may be necessary.

The keynote is sounded by Philip Murray, C.I.O. vice-president and always regarded as Lewis's closest lieutenant. Murray in an interview reported in the New York "Herald-Tribune" differed sharply with his chief on the third-term question and said "that so far as he knew Lewis was the only major C.I.O. leader who was opposed to President Roosevelt's renomination." He denied that this augured any move to oust Lewis from the C.I.O. presidency "at this time." The newspaper reporter went on to point out that it was doubtful whether such a move could be made until the next C.I.O. convention.

In a former day if Murray were merely to think in the privacy of his own mind about ousting Lewis he would have considered such thoughts treasonous. Now he discusses the subject publicly. That, in our opinion, indicates the handwriting on the wall.

### "On His Way Out"

But let us go further. In the City of Rochester, N. Y., C.I.O. officials were even more outspoken than Murray. The C.I.O. industrial council, which passes as a central body for local unions, held an indignation meeting against Lewis which was reported in the Rochester "Chronicle and Democrat." The paper quotes Fred Bunn, council vice-president, as saying:

"John L. Lewis is on his way out."

John H. Cooper, president of the council, said: "In my opinion he (Lewis) has done more harm to the C.I.O. throughout the country than he has done good in organizing workers. The C.I.O. has become a laughing stock in the country because of his silly remarks. Something must be done to check the man. He is not going to humbug me."

Mrs. Anna Rosen, a delegate from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, said:

"I think we should let him (Lewis) know he doesn't speak for labor."

The council proceeded to do this by adopting a resolution condemning Lewis's political policies. Only two delegates voted against the resolution.

In Washington, the authors of the Washington Merry-Go-Round, a syndicated column, have for years been on friendly terms with Lewis and have given him oceans of favorable publicity. But the other day the column contained this significant observation:

"No matter how much he may do for labor, no one can please John L. Lewis."

Paul Mallon's syndicated column, also from Washington, refers to Sidney Hillman's attitude toward the C.I.O. United Construction Workers. Hillman called this a paper organization and "left the impression" that he had opposed its formation.

Now, to Chicago. There the C.I.O. United Auto

Workers came out with a statement indorsing Roosevelt which, the New York "Times" said, "was intended by its authors to spike any third-party movement or other independent action contemplated by John L. Lewis."

And then, along comes Senator Burton K. Wheeler who for months has been flirting with Lewis and was the latter's choice for President on a third-party ticket. And what does the Senator do? Just when Lewis thought he had Wheeler all pepped up and ready to go, the senator flatly refused to start. He issued a statement eliminating himself entirely from the presidential race.

Perhaps Wheeler had heard from back home, where the Montana State Federation of Labor had refused to indorse him. Perhaps he heeded the warning that the American Federation of Labor would oppose any Lewis candidate. Perhaps he suddenly realized that Lewis had no votes to deliver. At any rate, he got out of the picture in a hurry and left Lewis high and dry.

That's where Lewis is now—high and dry and alone. The only supporter he has left—excuse the pun—is the Communist party. Is it possible that in the absence of any other candidate for the "kiss of death" Lewis may hear and heed an inner call to run for President himself? We wouldn't be surprised—we couldn't be—by anything he does any more.

### LABOR PRESS POWER

The labor press will not begin to be the power it should be until the people in whose interest it is published begin to show it a little of the defense and respect that they now bestow upon the press of their opponents.—Walter MacArthur.

### THIRD OF CITY ASKED AID

More than a third of Cleveland's population of approximately a million persons applied for W.P.A. aid in 1938-39, a survey by the government agency disclosed. The applicants represented 121,560 of the city's estimated 240,000 families. The total number of persons represented—applicants and their dependents—was 348,644 of Cleveland's estimated 950,000 residents, W.P.A. said.

## Drunken Pedestrians

Increasing attention is being given to the importance of the intoxicated pedestrian as a factor in traffic accidents involving death or injury, according to a statement by the public safety department of the California State Automobile Association.

Studies recently made in New York City and Cleveland showed that two out of five pedestrians killed had been drinking, the motorists' organization reported.

"More research along this line in other cities throughout the country is needed to determine the extent of the problem of the intoxicated pedestrian and what should be done," the statement continued.

"While a survey has showed that intoxicated pedestrians are subject to arrest in most states, only in a few states were any substantial number of such arrests reported.

"California's attorney general recently ruled that the Highway Patrol has legal authority to remove intoxicated pedestrians as well as intoxicated drivers from the highways.

"Pennsylvania highway patrolmen have also been authorized to take into custody drunken pedestrians seen along the rural highways to prevent the possibility of their becoming involved in an accident.

"Police departments in some cities, notably Cleveland and Detroit, regard an intoxicated pedestrian as 'an accident about to happen.' Police officers have orders to lock up for their own protection all persons found wandering the streets in a drunken condition."

## Let the Children In

By DR. CHARLES STELZLE

Every night, as we turn the dials of the radio, and every morning as we pick up the paper, we learn of the latest frightfulness which threatens the remaining victims of Hitler's "blitzkrieg"—screaming bombs which produce insanity for adults, and machine-gun fire which seems always to attack the helpless non-combatants. Meanwhile thousands of little children have been sent to what are presumed to be "places of safety," only to find that no matter where they may flee they are pursued by their relentless enemy, to whom, apparently, neither age nor sex makes the slightest difference in his hunt for victims of his hate.

Within a few months, many thousands of little children from the continent, who have been sent to England as a place of last resort, as well as other hundreds of thousands who are native to the soil, may become victims of the attacks which Hitler promises to make—and all that will remain will be the dead bodies of children who could not save themselves, or living bodies of little children with dead minds, who escaped the mercy of death.

Boatloads of little children are coming to America as rapidly as they can be convoyed to safety. Generous-souled men and women in this country are opening their homes to these children. Thousands more are offered shelter. There is no lack of welcome for them. But under existing laws only a few may come in each month.

There is scarcely a member of organized labor in this country, no matter how straitened his circumstances, who would not open his home to one of these children and share with it all that he has. Organized labor has fought for the children of America as no other institution has, and it is not now refusing to help the children of other lands.

But there are those in this country who, for reasons of their own, do not want to let the children in. They remind us that the immigration laws of the country were made to protect American labor. They were—but what has labor to fear from little children? They have no nationality prejudice, nor can they take anyone's job. Those who are opposed to their coming whisper in the ears of politicians with a weather eye cocked for votes that labor won't like it if red tape is cut, and the quotas are filled several months in advance.

Let labor protest against this charge! Let it denounce those who use labor as a cloak for cruelty. Let each member of organized labor look at his own children and imagine them in a similar situation. And then as a father let him bring the weight of his organization to bear on those in power, asking in the name of organized labor to "let the children in." Thousands of fathers and mothers in distant lands will be everlastingly grateful for what Americans may do for their children, and He who once said that "inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto Me," will look down in approval.

## Labor Pioneer Reminders

The St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly is asking the help of members of organized labor in assembling a museum of old labor mementos for the golden jubilee of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, to be observed during the annual convention opening September 16.

Old photographs of early day labor unions, labor leaders, union ball clubs, marching companies, picnics, dinners and other social events are sought, as well as delegate badges, walking sticks, banners, charters, programs, booklets, etc.

### INCEPTION OF PRUNE INDUSTRY

Louis Pellier, a Frenchman, is the "father" of the prune industry in California. He opened a nursery in San Jose in the 1850s.

## Judges Choose Essay Winners

The three judges chosen to pick the winners of the Four-Star Essay Contest conducted by the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, this week awarded the prizes for the three best essays in each of the four contests. The judges were William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; Edward Keating, editor and manager of "Labor," the official Washington weekly newspaper of the Standard Railroad Labor Organizations, and O. R. Strackbein, member of the Public Contracts Board, United States Department of Labor.

In the contest for the best essays on the subject, "Why I Buy Union Label Goods," Miss Lillian A. Benco, 7402 Halle avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, won first prize of \$250; Mrs. Eugene W. Lewis, 226 East Charlemont street, Kingsport, Tenn., won second prize, and Alfred H. Hirsch, 3986 Forty-seventh street, Long Island City, N. Y., won third prize, and they received awards of valuable union label articles.

In the contest for the best essays on the subject, "Why I Use Union Services," Mrs. Isabel Dunn, 2535 East Twenty-seventh street, Oakland, Calif., won first prize of \$250; Crawford S. Sledge, P. O. Box 184, 2001 Avenue I, Galveston, Texas, won second prize, and Mrs. Bernice Sandusky, 2438 West Sixty-eighth street, Chicago, Ill., won third prize, and they received awards of valuable union label articles.

In the contest for the best essays on the subject, "Why I Am a Labor Unionist," Fred Langhenry Carver, 1610 North Normandie avenue, Hollywood, Calif., a member of Stenographers, Bookkeepers, Typists and Assistants' Local No. 20798 of Los Angeles, won first prize of \$250; John N. McCarthy, 2233 Eighty-seventh avenue, Oakland, Calif., a member of the International Union of Operating Engineers, Local No. 507, won second prize, and John W. Johnson, 1540 Shehy street, Youngstown, Ohio, a member of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, Local No. 443, won third prize, and they received awards of valuable union label articles.

In the contest for the best essays on the subject, "Why I Joined a Women's Auxiliary," Mrs. Marion E. Grimmer, 338 Tremaine avenue, Kenmore, N. Y., a member of Auxiliary No. 200 of Typographical Union No. 9, won first prize of \$250; Mrs. Elma M. Barker, Box 249, Elwood, Kan., a member of Woman's Union Label Auxiliary No. 614 of St. Joseph, Mo., won second prize, and Mrs. Mary F. Rouse, 418 Fairmount avenue, Jersey City, N. J., a member of the Women's

Auxiliary to New York Typographical Union, won third prize, and they received awards of valuable union label articles.

The judges stated that 80 per cent of the essays were unusually good and the contestants showed a fundamental knowledge of the American labor movement and the union label cause. In each contest the judges eliminated all the essays except forty or fifty, and these were so excellent that they had great difficulty in choosing the winner in each contest. Many contestants were disqualified because they did not accurately follow the rules.

I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department, said: "I am greatly pleased with the publicity received through the Four-Star Essay Contest. The response of labor unions and unionized manufacturers was gratifying. While thousands of people wrote essays, general interest in the union label cause was greatly stimulated through the advertising campaign for the contest."

Mr. Ornburn also stated that the four grand prize essays, together with pictures of the winning contestants, will appear in the August issue of the new "American Federationist," and later they will be printed in pamphlet form for general distribution. They can be obtained by writing to the Union Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.

### LASSER'S RESIGNATION

Resignation of David Lasser as national president of the Workers' Alliance has been announced by him. He charged that "domination and control of the organization by a political group" made it impossible for him to continue. The "political group" is believed to be the Communist party.

### HOTEL CONTRACTS RENEWED

Union agreements have been signed between three St. Paul hotels and the Firemen and Oilers, Operating Engineers, Building Service Employees and Bakery and Confectionery Workers' unions. The new agreements provide substantial wage increases and retain all the best features of the old agreements.

### Photo-Engravers' Union No. 8

From a field of four candidates Francis J. Mahoney, member of the executive board, won the election as delegate to the International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America convention to be held in Washington, D. C., August 19 to 24, as representing San Francisco-Oakland Local No. 8, as announced the day of election, July 12.

The local also went on record in presenting a resolution to the convention instructing our delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention to present legislation which has for its purpose the curbing of jurisdictional strikes within the American labor movement.

The Photo-Engravers' convention also recorded itself as favoring any legislation that will curb activities of subversive groups, so-called fifth columns and Trojan horse.

## C.I.O. Strike Threat Bluff and Bluster

Chagrined at its failure to successfully raid membership of A.F.L. Candy and Confectionery Workers' Union No. 24, in the Lyons-Magnus glazed fruit plant, leadership of the C.I.O. Warehousemen's Union turned to threats of a general warehouse strike this week in an effort to save face.

Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, characterized the threats as a compound of bluff and bluster, but expressed sympathy for the rank and file members of the C.I.O. Warehousemen's Union, who, he said, were being led out on a limb by the irresponsible political adventurers in control of the union.

"I have nothing but the utmost sympathy for the families of the six C.I.O. Warehousemen thrown out of work at the Lyons-Magnus plant by the antics of their leaders," Vandeleur said. "It seems, however, that the only way to stop labor piracy by the leadership of the C.I.O. Warehousemen is drastic action, the brunt of which unfortunately falls upon the rank and file."

"If the proper guarantees are forthcoming that the C.I.O. will stay on its own side of the fence and stop raiding establishments under contract with A.F.L. unions," Vandeleur said, "I am willing to see what can be done for the innocent dupes of the political adventurers dominating the C.I.O."

## Donal Sullivan Chosen As President of Guild

Donal M. Sullivan of Boston was elected international president of the American Newspaper Guild on the closing day of the convention at Memphis, Tenn., July 12. He received 78⅓ votes to 66⅓ cast for Kenneth Crawford of Washington, retiring president.

Sullivan, a reporter for the Boston "Globe," has been a member of the A.N.G. executive board for two years.

Milton Kaufman of New York was re-elected vice-president over Max Ways of Philadelphia. Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche was also re-elected over I. L. Kenen of Cleveland.

### Lewis Praises Guild

Previously Allan S. Haywood, C.I.O. organization director, brought greetings to the convention from President Lewis and the C.I.O. He praised the Guild's hardiness and commented that it had been "baptized in all that it takes to make a real labor movement."

"You have commanded the respect of the coal miners, the auto workers, the steel workers and all the other unions of the C.I.O.," he said.

Almost two hundred delegates and alternates attended the convention, presided over by President Kenneth G. Crawford. A report from the administrative officers—Executive Vice-President Milton Kaufman and Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche—made organizing the keynote. The problem of organizing occupied the attention of practically all committees, which worked far into the night on their tasks.

### The Hearst Formula

The Hearst formula, which is yet to be acted upon by the Hearst units of the Guild, received the convention's praise when it approved a report of the Chain Papers Committee which lauded the formula and said it might pave the way to chain-wide negotiations with Scripps-Howard and other combines. At the same time the Hearst Chain Advisory Council also approved the formula and recommended it to the units for speedy approval.

The convention was the scene of a vigorous campaign for the administrative offices and eleven other places on the International executive board.

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## Working Hours Will Not Be Raised, Says President

President Roosevelt declared at a press conference that the administration would go ahead with its present policy of maintaining standards under the Wage-Hour Act for work on the defense program.

Mr. Roosevelt read to reporters a letter from Colonel Philip B. Fleming, wage-hour administrator, which covered the question of raising the ceiling for hours above which time and a half must be paid.

Colonel Fleming informed the President that any complaints from key defense industries that the payment of time and a half for overtime was making their operation difficult would be brought promptly to Mr. Roosevelt's attention. The administrator added that only three such complaints, all from small establishments, had been received.

"Were there any defense need in certain industries for abrogation of the time and one-half rule," Colonel Fleming wrote, "nothing could keep me from so reporting. In my contacts with industry no such need has yet been demonstrated to me."

Describing the letter as an interesting check-up by an independent source, the President said he had not asked for it, that it had arrived and that in view of its contents the administration's present policy would be continued.

Colonel Fleming cited an order issued by the army chief of ordnance on November 15, 1917, when the country was at the height of its world war procurement effort.

The order said industrial history proved that "reasonable hours, fair working conditions and a proper wage scale are essential to high production." To wave aside industrial safeguards, the order declared, would be short-sighted and lead gradually toward lowered production.

Colonel Fleming asserted maximum production today calls for maximum efficiency of the machine. This, he said, usually is obtained by using relays of workers in shifts sufficiently short to make constantly intense effort possible.

The public's attention, he said, should be called to the fact that the French forty-hour week, in effect from 1936 to 1938, was a "rigid limitation" with little resemblance to our "ceiling for hours." He noted also that Germany was on an eight-hour day, forty-eight-hour-week basis from 1934 to the start of 1939, at which time a sixty-hour week began in non-defense industries because of a labor shortage.

The administrator quoted from a survey which said inauguration of the longer work-week resulted in a rapid decline in production, "accompanied by such an alarming increase of industrial accidents and stoppages as to attract the serious attention of the government authorities."

## C. I. O. Men Sentenced

Six officials and members of the International Fur and Leather Workers' Union, a C.I.O. affiliate, in New York, were sentenced in federal court on charges of tampering with government witnesses.

Irving Potash, vice-president, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, and William Karpouzas and Useratos Vafiades, Joseph Winogradsky, assistant manager of the union's joint council, fifteen months; Max Kochinsky, business agent, and

Louis Hatios, member of the organizing committee, a year and a day each.

The men were convicted of conspiring to obstruct justice and influence government witnesses in the Sherman anti-trust trial of the now defunct Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union last April.

At the trial Ben Gold and Irving Potash, communists, and other members of the union were found guilty of use of terrorism to control jobs in the New York fur industry in 1932 and 1933.

## INTERESTS OF LABOR IGNORED

The Louisiana state legislature has adjourned after a turbulent sixty-day session in which the interests of labor were ignored. The full crew bill was bitterly fought by the railroad interests and was finally withdrawn by its sponsor, Senator Joe Cawthorne. The child labor amendment act was also defeated.

## Millions for Jobless

Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt has announced that almost 350,000 job placements were made by state employment-security agencies during May, an increase of approximately 20 per cent over the previous month. In addition, approximately 84,000 supplemental placements were made.

The Social Security Board reported that for the same month job insurance benefit payments rose to \$54,900,000. This 30 per cent rise over April figures was due largely to the increased number of compensable claims in states which began new uniform benefit years in April. Approximately 7,300,000 claims were filed, and a minimum of 1,400,000 claimants received benefit payments during the month.

The board's report showed increased payments were made by twenty-nine states. Illinois, New York, Virginia and West Virginia more than doubled their payments in May, and Massachusetts and Rhode Island reported increases of more than 50 per cent. Each of these states began uniform benefit years for all claimants in April. Of the states reporting a decrease in benefit payments during May, declines of more than 20 per cent occurred in the District of Columbia, Idaho, Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon and Vermont. More than half of the total amount of benefit payments made in May were paid in California, Illinois, New York and Pennsylvania.

The board's report of placement activities for May reflected an improvement in employment conditions in some seasonal industries as well as the usual rise in agriculture at this time of the year.

Private placements rose 18 per cent to 304,000. This was 26 per cent higher, the administrator explained, than in May, 1939, and 90 per cent above the totals for the same month of 1938.

## Charges Hurlled Against State Accident Board

The California State Federation of Labor last week challenged the action of the Industrial Accident Commission as an outgrowth of the commission's decision to reopen the case of E. J. Hunter vs. a Kettleman North Dome oil group after a decision had been rendered in favor of the injured man.

The substance of the Federation's complaint is that the Industrial Accident Commission disregarded the statutory requirements that petitions for a rehearing must be filed within twenty days after a verdict is reached, and ordered the case reopened.

E. J. Hunter, in whose favor the compensation verdict was originally rendered, is an oil worker injured on two different occasions during the course of his employment, one injury being fractures of his limbs, the other resulting from carbon monoxide poisoning.

The cases are docketed in the Industrial Accident Commission's files as Nos. 58754 and 58176. The oil group and the State Fund, it is alleged, had neglected to file a petition for rehearing within twenty days after a ruling had been handed down in favor of the injured man, which is the legal requirement. To make up for this oversight it is asserted that demands were made that the commission reopen the case.

Attorneys saw in this decision by the Industrial Accident Commission a dangerous precedent.

## AIRCRAFT WORKERS

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## Run o' the Hook

By FRED B. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

The union last Sunday by unanimous vote concurred in a recommendation of the executive committee that the union acquire its own burial plot. Beautiful Birch Mound, at Cypress Lawn Memorial Park, was the plot recommended, and a lease will be drawn up covering ground sufficient for three to four hundred interments. This will not only mean a substantial saving to members of the union, but gives the assurance they will be laid to rest with their brother and sister members. All arrangements for drawing up a suitable lease and gathering data and prices for a monument to decorate our plot have been placed in the hands of the board of trustees, and a report will be rendered by that body in the near future. Chairman E. M. Stone of the board was given a vote of thanks by the union for his untiring efforts to bring to the membership all available information. His work was thorough and he gave us a clear picture on the subject.

Our delegates to the New Orleans convention next month were instructed by the union to work for an amendment to the mortuary benefit laws seeking a more equitable distribution of benefits of pensioners and residents of the Union Printers' Home.

Although considerable important business was transacted and a report of the scale committee was considered at length, the meeting was adjourned at 3:55.

Dr. Avery McGill, who has served as No. 21's physician for a number of years, died on Tuesday, July 16. Dr. McGill, who was 71 years of age, had been suffering with a stomach ailment for some time. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Elva McGill. Born in Canada, he had been practicing here for more than twenty years.

Clive Atherton, ship's printer aboard the President Pierce, suffered an acute attack of appendicitis while en route from Kobe, Japan, to Honolulu. On arrival of his ship at Honolulu he was immediately taken to Queen's Hospital, where he is now recovering. He states he will write more in detail when his strength has sufficiently returned.

Mrs. Ina Rickard this week entertained a birthday party group of friends. Her guests had purchased all available music from Sherman & Clay which had been composed by Mrs. Rickard and she was asked to autograph same.

George Finigan, chairman of the apprentice committee, sends a card from Tokio, Japan, and announces he is on his way to Shanghai. He tells of a most enjoyable trip.

An I.T.U. watch fob which has been found and turned in to the secretary's office will be returned to the owner upon identification and the payment of \$1 reward which has been given the finder.

J. J. H. Bambenet left early this week for Santa Cruz, where he will spend a vacation of "a few weeks or months." John informs us his daughter, Adeline Quinn, a member of the Bookbinders and employed at the Hooper Printing Company, has been elected a delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention.

Sam J. Pressler of Los Angeles Typographical Union, accompanied by Mrs. Pressler, is visiting a few days with Fred Chilson and wife of Oakland while en route to Portland for a fishing trip. He was shaking hands with friends on this side of the Bay Tuesday and visited at headquarters. Mr. Pressler retired from the Los Angeles "Examiner" the first of the month, and is proudly displaying a fine wrist watch presented to him at that time by members of his chapel.

A. J. Portenar of New York came in Tuesday by way of the Canal. Mr. Portenar has been a member of Big 6 for forty-four years, and up until his retirement last month he was director of the Division of Industrial Relations, New York Department of Labor. He had been connected with this work for twenty-five years. Retired by both the union and the department, he now intends to take a real vacation. He is undecided whether it will be north or south from here.

### Printing House Craftsmen Convention

By Tommy Cordis, Halle-Cordis Chapel

In point of numbers perhaps the recent Democratic convention in Chicago will top the International Association of Printing House Craftsmen, Inc., convention, which will be called to order Sunday morning, August 4, in the Palace Hotel. And that will be because the Craftsmen send no alternates, otherwise the number of delegates should be equal, about 1000. The Chicago gathering attracted more attention, to be sure, but it lacked the intense interest the local assemblage arouses.

That lively concern is, of course, confined to a segment of the populace, those who participate one way or another in the graphic arts world. It is they who formed the International Association of Printing House Craftsmen, Inc., an educational

organization solely and whose twenty-first convention begins Sunday, August 4, and adjourns Thursday, August 8.

A source of further interest lies in the fact this convention meets to honor the five hundredth year of the invention of printing. This in itself should bring to its meetings not only San Francisco printers and associated craftsmen but those of nearby cities and towns, especially as the registration fee is only \$10, which privileges registree to every convention function, including the big banquet at the Palace Wednesday, August 7.

A cordial invitation to attend is extended by President W. H. (Bud) Griffin and the writer, former international president, as we believe no one affiliated with the graphic arts should absent himself from any of the four-day meetings. Our clinics, held daily and always of much interest, deal with matters of vital concern to every individual in the printing world.

Registration the past few conventions has run well over one thousand. Delegates from all over the United States and Canada will be present, representing every branch of the graphic arts, and inasmuch as individuals of prominence throughout North America are to be here, there is much truth in the assertion that San Francisco will be the printing capital of the world for the duration of the convention.

### Call-Bulletins

"Vic," Subbing for "Hoot"

Guy Todd returned last week from his sojourn in the home stamping ground, Wyoming. While driving from Yellowstone park to Cody, Guy relates, his uncle lost control of the car on a grade and went through a guard rail, but with no casualties. It being Guy's car, he was held up a few days on his return getting the proper number of wheels, etc., restored. His family will remain in Cody for a longer visit.

Walter Reigelhuth, veteran makeup, is taking his annual summer jaunt sitting on the edge of his bed. No kidding! Walt's car converts into sleeping quarters when necessity arises, making traveling an added pleasure, to say nothing of the economy. Jack Begon is covering the sit.

C. E. Mertins handed L. D. Rouse a "t.f." Monday, planning on a lot of innocuous desuetude in Sequoia Park. (Look 'er up, boys . . . that's what we had to do.)

C. E. Payne is still hors de combat as a result of a recent argument with a lino, when he lost the decision by a bare fingertip, literally speaking.

"Doc" Chappell is seriously considering changing his usual Monday layoff to a brighter way. When Doc works, the sun works. That's okeh. But when Doc lays off, the sun lays off. He's working on a system.

Mrs. Marvin Gaarde is suffering with a whooping cough, which she contracted from the children.

Jim Ramsey returned from the mountains and exhibited a small bottle containing alleged gold ore, mixed with a goodly portion of what appeared to be sand and water. "Need more pipe for more water," says Jim, and starts panning slugs on claim No. 25 again.

Worthy of note: The C-B chapel had what might be a record turnout at union meeting Sunday. All the attendance checks aren't in yet, but "a goodly crowd was there." (Balance of poem irrelevant.)

### San Francisco "News" Chapel—By L. L. Heagney

The News Mutual Benefit Society elected the same set of officers for another six months at its semi-annual meeting. They are: Heagney, president; Friberg, vice-president; Balthasar, secretary-treasurer; board of directors, Sullivan and Oden; auditing committee, Davis, Porazzo and Willisie. Mr. Willisie thought he shouldn't run again, his work interfering with society duties but a good-sized meeting in effect told him to "tie the male cow outside." Approximately \$400 of society funds is on loan and the same amount in bank. Seventy-nine individuals are paid up and in good standing.

His close-mouthed friend Noel Rey is whispering around that Harvey Bell wanted to play softball on the printers' team a week ago Sunday but his wife wouldn't let him unless he put on his rubbers—and big-hearted Harvey had given his galoshes to a charitable association, for the poor. They were only five years old, too.

The July "Journal," among apprentices listed on the Honor Roll, contains the name of Howard Paul, one of our most intelligent and best looking boys. Howard almost knocked out an even 100 in his I.T.U. lesson rating.

"Your party?" asked the registration clerk of Mrs. O'Neill. She turned to Barney with the question. "What am I?" "You," said the Sinn Feiner, "are a Democrat."

That mazda shift op, Louis Montarnal, galloped away on his Trojan horse intent on hooking a trout, and when he'll return no man knoweth. . . . Bill Howell spent his vacation loafing and selling the livestock on his Half Moon Bay estate, but the police dog, unaware of the liquidating process, presented the Howells with several tiny policemen. . . . Nary a chirp from Herb Hall as to whether he caught a fish at Cold Springs, the hot spot where he cooled off in 90 degrees Fahrenheit. . . . Another idyl vanishes without a trace like homo sapiens of the ice age simply because that country gentleman, Ken Krause, put in all his vacation period (of all things) moving back to town. Wonder who will feed and bathe his pet clams now? . . . Many a regular gladly would sub for

Carl Madsen the coming month. Carl lit out for Snake River, Jackson Hole, Yellowstone and home, Driggs, Idaho, to say hello to the folks. . . . Jerry Allen, after contributing a year to the lay-off pool, finally discovered the secret of how to win—simply tell the drawer a feller might have to go on relief unless he loosens up, and it worked. . . . Carey Liggett would like to find as simple a solution on how to get off the sick list, which he has decorated for the past six weeks. . . . I rested and rested, then rested some more is how Bill Davy explains his vacation activities.

### "Chronicle" Chapel Notes—By C. F. Crawford

Blairsdon, up Feather River way, was vacation locale for Bill Townsell for past few weeks. Bill reports that as custodian of the resort's front porch, with its easy lounging chair, he had a fine rest.

Bud Campbell decided that he was as good a suburbanite as any and as such he could handle a hoe in his garden. He did handle the hoe, doing a fine job of hoeing his ankles instead of the weeds or whatever a hoe is used for.

Selig Olcovich visited the Salinas Rodeo last Sunday and opined that the boys of the cow pony and lariat today can handle the equipment of the range as in the days when Selig was a resident of Carson City, Goldfield and Virginia City.

Maynard Caughrean started on a vacation trip to Seattle. We're not going to say much about it at the present writing, for this Maynard gent is a hard luck vacationist. We will report his trip when he returns.

Frank Simons returned to his makeup duties after a more or less successful trip across the country. Frank had the misfortune of having his car side-swiped and wrecked while in the State of Louisiana, but says outside of that accident, together with the fact that it cut his vacation short by four weeks, he enjoyed himself. He flew to San Francisco from New York.

### "Examiner" Chapel

Became so engrossed in radioed proceedings of the Democratic convention that we missed the Labor Clarion deadline last week, thereby becoming subject to considerable verbal fire by chapelers, most of whom are too damned lazy to write a postal card to their grandpaw. Said Mayor Kimbrough: "I see that ye ed. completely deleted your puerile stuff this week." Quoth Bob Britt, with a nasty leer: "Your ghost writer must have been off on a drunk." Philatelist-Operator R. Young gave some comfort in saying: "Don't blame you for quadding out occasionally. In the main the material in this chapel is pretty dizzy stuff."

Makeup Emmett R. Finn has faced his slug. Said he was going south of the border to make a personal checkup of those tales about old Spanish lace.

Proofreader D. A. Newton was a sudden guest of some high city officials recently. Democratic, as always, he appeared in white pants and sport shirt, tailored by Boss of the Road people. It is said the extemporaneous speech made by "Newt" concerning rights of direct and indirect taxpayers was indeed a classic.

The chapel philosopher again speaking: "One wintry morning more than thirty years ago there appeared a young fellow in the composing room of an Oklahoma weekly where I worked. He had an I.T.U. card, was given a case. With unfailing regularity (until the noon whistle blew) every ten minutes he dumped a stick of solid ten point Jensen. Then he asked for the price of a meal, and together we went to a restaurant. He ate so ravenously that I naturally questioned him. Said he'd ridden four freight divisions since last having had a bite to eat. To my remark that he should have said as much before going to work, he handed me a card. Beneath the name was printed, 'Engaged in proving that a competent American craftsman may see the whole universe without descending to the level of a tramp.' Write your own moral!"

W. Clayton Crook, popular member of the State Printing Office chapel, visited friends here last week. Clayton is very active in Sacramento union affairs and was a delegate to the 1936 convention at Colorado Springs.

Envious fellow keyboard teasers are authority for the statement that Ed M. Palmer recently won a Boy Scouts' jitterbug contest on Treasure Island. "Bud" Shipaugh is back from his extended vacation. He bought a new car in Michigan and rolled home in regal, capitalistic glory.

It is with real pleasure that we learn of the almost complete recovery of the wife and two daughters of J. L. Tobin, machine side. They were seriously injured in an accident several weeks ago when the automobile in which they were passengers plunged off the San Simeon highway, turned over four times and became a mass of wreckage at the bottom of a four hundred foot declivity. That they and the lady driving escaped death is indeed miraculous.

Foreman Frank J. McCoy left the composing room and all its trials in the keeping of Assistant George M. Hearst and departed for southern California to idle a few weeks. He was foreman of the Los Angeles "Examiner" before coming here a number of years ago. "Eddie" H. Schneider is boss of the night shift.

R. L. Smail, head proofreader, is vacationing. It's a safe bet he'll spend part of the time poking around the landmarks of Virginia City, Nev., his home town. Any proofreader craves to occasionally

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get away from a gang of pesty operators, who consider him nothin' but goat meat.

Operator Tom Black is not feeling exactly up to scratch, so is taking a rest. Tom is one of the best known members of the I.T.U.

The chapel happily hears that Mary, 14-year-old daughter of Chairman J. H. Whiting, is rapidly recovering from an operation for appendicitis at St. Mary's Hospital. Many of us are personally acquainted with this little lady, who is as friendly and natural as a kitten.

Warm congratulations have been in order for Makeup Clarence "Butch" Vojkovich, who was married to Miss Margaret Lawrence in Reno on July 15. The bride is the attractive and talented daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lawrence of San Francisco. We hope that a mouse will never leave their cupboard with a tear in the corner of its eye.

Machinist B. H. Sandman is another to heed the vacation call. He will spend part of the time amid old scenes in Rockford, Ill.

#### Golf News—By J. W. C.

The regular monthly tournament of the Union Printers' Golf Association will be played this Sunday at the El Camino Public Golf Course, located at Lomita Park, on Highway 101. The tournament will get under way at 10 a.m., and a hole-in-one contest will be played at the conclusion of the eighteen holes. A telegraphic golf match will be played with the Baltimore Printcraft Golf Association, and will be an eighteen-hole medal tournament at handicap. The following members of the Union Printers' Golf Association will oppose the Baltimore twelve-man team: No. 1, Eddie Schmieder; 2, Roy Donovan; 3, Ben Apte; 4, Fred Leach; 5, R. C. Kimbrough, match play champion of the Golf Association; 6, Alston Teel; 7, Charlie Russell; 8, Gale Welch; 9, Jess Conaway; 10, Roy Kibbee; 11, Cy Stright, team captain; 12, Howard Watson; alternates, Ron Cameron, L. L. Sheveland, C. W. Nicholson.

The above team will represent the San Francisco association, and play will be at handicap. The player's opponent will be given to him on Sunday, and the team having the most wins out of the twelve matches will be declared the winner. The charge for the tournament will be \$1. The dollar will be used to buy three U.P.I.G.A. golf balls for the individual winning his match. The results of the match will be sent to Cincinnati and the winners will be announced from there via United Press and Associated Press. Alternates as chosen above will play if one of the team men doesn't show up, and he will substitute for that man at his position. The above men were chosen by the officers of the association, and their handicaps are about equal to the Baltimore opponents. As will be noted, only two men from the championship class were chosen, so it looks like the champs will have to be carried along by those Class A and B men who dominate the team. The \$1 will be collected by Cy Stright, and as soon as the results are announced, the money will be forwarded to the East, and the match winners will receive their prize of three balls.

As this will be the last regular tournament before the annual party at Sonoma, the association officers are urging a large turnout of members, so that all will be acquainted with what is in store for them at the anniversary blowout. Full details will be announced Sunday and tickets for the annual dinner will be on sale by all of the officers. Be at El Camino to receive the real lowdown on the Sonoma party.

Notes from the officers' meeting. . . . The handicap committee at its regular meeting whittled the following handicaps, and they will be in effect as of this Sunday. Members please take note: Fred Leach, 23 to 22; George Gallick, 19 to 17; L. L. Sheveland, 29 to 24; Vic Lansberry, 20 to 19; Herb Drescher, 27 to 26. The following new members were given the handicap of 30 as a starter and they will also be in effect Sunday: John Price, Ed Wynkoop. . . . The prizes for Sunday will be on the same basis as heretofore, with winners being decided on a net basis for the four classes, and the guests on a blind bogey draw. . . . Green fees at El Camino are \$1 per person, and there is no starting charge. . . . Lunches are served in the Grill Room and are moderately priced, with an up-to-date bar serving popular brands at popular prices. . . . Entry fee for the tournament is 50 cents per person, with the telegraphic team players paying an extra buck for the telegraphic match. . . . Come on down to El Camino on Sunday and play in this last tournament before the big one. . . . All the dope and data on Sonoma will be announced, and it will open your eyes. . . . It's 10 a.m. at El Camino this Sunday; don't miss it, and above all don't miss Sonoma. . . . Remember to get your annual banquet tickets as early as possible, and read your Labor Clarion.

## Woman's Auxiliary No. 21

By LAURA D. MOORE

Governor and Mrs. C. A. Bottolfsen of Idaho will arrive Saturday, July 27, to spend three days in San Francisco and vicinity. Among the relatives they will visit are Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Sweet. Governor Bottolfsen will speak at the

Norway ceremony Sunday, Idaho Day, at Treasure Island.

Governor Bottolfsen, a member of the Typographical Union, owns and publishes the "Arco Advertiser," a weekly Idaho newspaper. It was in this shop that his kinsman, L. M. Sweet, who is foreman of the printing department of the Fairmont Hotel, started as an apprentice.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin E. Donelin and daughter, Miss Josephine, had as house guests from Friday, July 19, to Monday, July 22, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Forbush and daughter, Miss Kathleen, of Los Angeles. The party attended the Fair.

Mrs. Gladys Leach has been unable to attend recent meetings of the auxiliary because of the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold E. Hearn have been covering a lot of territory making seasonal visits to relatives by a series of week-end vacations, leaving early Saturdays and returning Tuesdays in time for Harold to report for duty at the "Chronicle." Among places visited were Tulare, Merced, Carbondale, Sacramento, Lake Tahoe, Reno and Truckee. At Truckee they spent a night at the cabin of the head ranger. Here they had the memorable experience of a severe thunder and lightning storm lasting the night through, the lightning starting several forest fires and the telephone ringing all night, reporting new fires and fires brought under control.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Snyder have as their house guest since July 21 Mrs. Snyder's grandmother, Mrs. M. B. Lard of Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Gooler and small son and daughter visited Mr. Gooler's father and brother at Lodi last Saturday and Sunday.

Flash! Mrs. Valeria O'Neill, our second vice-president, received a bundle of heaven in the person of a little daughter, born Wednesday morning, July 24, at Mills Memorial Hospital, San Mateo. Mother and daughter are doing nicely. Father B. J. O'Neill, San Francisco "News" operator, is holding his own.

#### DISTRIBUTE WEIGHT

Attention should be given to distribution of weight in the car when starting on a trip, suggests the California State Automobile Association. Unevenly distributed weight may induce swaying and make the car harder to control on curves.

## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The July meeting of No. 18, held at the Labor Temple last Sunday, had a 64 per cent attendance. From the time President LeRoy F. Bennetts opened the meeting there was not one dull moment—just a continual hum of action, resulting in a lengthy session. The past month has been a very busy one for union officials. The executive committee has been confronted with about every imaginable problem, and they handled every situation pertaining to the welfare of the union in a manner that was highly commendable.

Despite an attack a few weeks ago from the pneumonia germ, President Bennetts, looking his natural self, returned to work last week.

Charles D. ("Chick") Allen, who is convalescing at a local hospital from amputation of a leg, made application for admission to the Union Printers' Home.

Secretary Christie of the A.P.T.C. stressed the importance of co-operation in the various printing trades crafts, and cited the A.P.T.C. as an example.

Roy Keylick, apprentice on the "Examiner," was obligated as a journeyman member.

With but one dissenting voice, the union voted to withdraw from Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Francis Lavery is extended sympathy on the sudden death of his mother last week in Chicago.

Harry Schwartz, an active member of Detroit Mailers' Union, was a visitor last week. He stresses the value of unity in advancing the interests of the membership of a local union. And a fine example of the co-operative spirit is shown in the progress made by members of the Detroit union. They have secured complete jurisdiction over all work pertaining to mailing, and also have a scale and working conditions second to no M.T.D.U. union, which is but another illustration that mailers do not need affiliation with an M.T.D.U. to enjoy good conditions and a well-governed union.

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## "We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.  
A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post street.  
American Distributing Company.  
Austin Studio, 833 Market.  
Becker Distributing Company.  
B & C Sandwich Shops.  
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).  
California Watch Case Company.  
Candid Camera Photo Service, 776 Clementina.  
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."  
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.  
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.  
Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.  
Faix Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison.  
Forrester Corncorn Works, 269 Potrero.  
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.  
Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.  
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.  
Howard Automobile Company.  
John Breuner Company.  
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.  
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.  
MacFarlane Candy Stores.  
Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.  
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.

National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.  
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.  
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.  
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.  
People's Furniture Company.  
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.  
Rathjen Bros., Inc., Third and Berry.  
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.  
Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.  
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones Street.  
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.  
Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.  
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.  
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.  
Standard Oil Company.  
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.  
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.  
Swift & Co.  
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.  
W. & J. Sloane.  
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.  
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.  
Zukor's Dress Shop.  
All non-union independent taxicabs.  
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.  
Beauty shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.  
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

## S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 6304.

### Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, July 19, 1940

Meeting called to order at 8:20 p. m. by Vice-President Palacios.

**Roll Call of Officers**—All present except President Shelley, who was excused; Brother Haggerty acted as vice-chairman.

**Reading Minutes**—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

**Credentials**—Cannery Workers No. 21106, James Green vice Phillip Dumas; Lumber Clerks No. 2559, Joseph Hazard vice L. Shaughnessy; Brewery Workers No. 7, Anton Reichmuth, George Schleeh, George Lorenz (vice Woodrow Rigdon) and Henry Jenichen; Hotel and Apartment Clerks No. 283, Lyn Bullard, Allen E. Butler, M. J. Camomile, Roger P. Deeney, Jack Fitzgerald, Arthur Gunner, Henry H. Hally, Bertha Metro, Hazel Ramsey and Forest Seitzinger.

The Organizing Committee reported favorably on the seating of the following delegates: Brother Condon, Post Office Clerks No. 2; Brother Green, Cannery Workers No. 21106; Brother Hazard, Lumber Clerks No. 2559; Brother Neth, Blacksmiths No. 168; Brothers Lyn Bullard, A. E. Butler, M. J. Camomile, R. P. Deeney, J. Fitzgerald, A. Gunner, B. Metro and F. Seitzinger. Brother Hally did not have the necessary labels; he will appear next Friday evening. Sister Ramsey did not appear.

**Communications**—Filed: Minutes of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council. Apartment House Employees, Local 14, reporting that they have settled their dispute with the Hesthal Company, Mrs. Stern and Dr. McCreadie; Candy and Confectionery Workers, Branch No. 24, with reference to Delegate Ross Caswell.

Bills were read and ordered paid.

Referred to Executive Committee: Wage scale and agreement of Pharmacists, Local 838; International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 64, with reference to their negotiation of the agreement between themselves and the Milk Dealers' Association and requesting strike sanction in the event of their failure to come to an agreement; Beauticians, Local 12, asking that Helen Baker's Beauty Salon, at 5633 Geary street, be invited to appear before the Executive Committee; Retail Furniture and Appliance Salesmen's Union, Local 1285, requesting to place on the "We Don't Patronize" list George P. Sonne, Pioneer Stove and Appliance Company, and the Lang Furniture Company; Apartment House Employees, Local 14, re-

questing strike sanction against the Apartment Investment Company.

Referred to Officers: Civil Service Building Maintenance Union, Local 66-A, requesting the assistance of the Council to grant the five-day week for gardeners in public utilities.

Request Complied With: Hetch Hetchy Municipal Power Committee, requesting the Council to send a financial appeal to the affiliated local unions for their campaign on distribution of electrical energy of Hetch Hetchy.

Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen's Association, Local 410, requesting the removal of the Hastings Clothing Stores from the "We Don't Patronize" list.

Commercial Telegraphers' Union, Local 34, excusing Vallimer Crape, their delegate, from the meetings of the Council for the next two weeks.

Referred to Labor Clarion: Weekly News Letter from the California State Federation of Labor.

Resolutions submitted by eight organizations in southern California and the Central Labor Council of San Pedro, commending the Marine Firemen's Union for assistance given them in the Harbor District of San Pedro and Wilmington and requesting that copies of the resolutions be sent to the president of the American Federation of Labor. On motion the resolutions were adopted. (See resolutions printed in Labor Clarion.)

**Report of Executive Committee**—In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and their complaint against Manning's restaurants, representatives were present from the Bakers, Milk Wagon Drivers, Grocery Clerks and the Local Joint Board. This matter was referred to Brothers Barnes, Lindquist and Ryan and a representative of the Teamsters to hold a conference with the operators of Manning's restaurants. The matter will be held in committee awaiting the report of the conferees. In the matter of Office Workers No. 21320, requesting strike sanction against the California Motor Transport Company, representatives from both sides were present. The basis of this complaint is the organization of the employees in this firm. This matter will be held in committee for further investigation. In the matter of Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Local 493, and their controversy with the Italian-American Paste Company. After a hearing this matter was referred to the secretary to bring about an adjustment. In the matter of Operating Engineers, Local 64, and their request that the Universal Rubber Company be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list, it was reported that an adjustment had been reached. Your committee recommends that the communication be filed. In the matter of Jewelry Workers, Local 36, and their controversy with the firm of Mel Harris, 150 Post Street, and Davidson Licht Jewelry Company, in Oakland, your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted. Meeting adjourned at 11:25 p. m.

**Reports of Unions**—Retail Fruit and Vegetable Clerks—Have signed a new agreement with the employers, gaining many benefits; thanked the secretary of the Council for assistance rendered; will parade Labor Day. Pharmacists' Union No. 838—Are having difficulty in negotiating a new agreement with employers in this city. Apartment House Employees—Are making satisfactory progress and will hold their dance at 109 Golden Gate avenue; will parade Labor Day. Building Service Employees No. 87—Have signed an agreement with the breweries and newspapers which is satisfactory; will parade Labor Day. Web Pressmen No. 4—Will appeal the decision of the arbitration board; increase granted not being sufficient. Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90—Are enjoying good conditions in this district; have signed a new agreement with canneries which is satisfactory. The Hetch Hetchy Municipal Power Committee invites all unions to attend their meetings every Tuesday evening to assist them in their campaign to have city distribution of power. Hotel Employees, Local 283—Will parade Labor Day. Electrical Workers No. B-202 and No. 6—Will parade Labor Day.

**Nominations for Delegates to the State Federation of Labor**—The following were nominated: D. P. Haggerty, Harry Prevost, Henry Foley, Ted White, Mike Lawley, Margaret Werth, Charles Foehn, Vernon Burke and James B. Gallagher. It was moved and seconded to close the nominations for this evening, to be reopened next Friday night (July 26).

**Report of the Joint Labor Day Committee Held Saturday Evening, July 13, 1940**—Meeting called to order at 8 p. m. by the secretary in the absence of the chairman. Brother James Gallagher of Painters' Local 19 presided. The attendance record was kept by the sergeant-at-arms. Unions reported as follows: Painters No. 1158, Chauffeurs No. 265, Local Joint Board of Culinary Workers, Musicians No. 6, Circular Distributors No. BB-11, Blacksmiths No. 168, News Vendors No. 468, Candy and Confectionery Workers No. 24-A, Street Car Men No. 518 and No. 1004, Park Employees No. 311, Garage Employees No. 665, Boiler Makers No. 6, Ship Fitters No. 9 and Automobile Mechanics No. 1305 will parade Labor Day. It was moved and seconded to instruct the secretary to invite the Alameda Central Labor Council to participate in the San Francisco celebration. Ink and Roller Makers No. 5 requested the Visiting Committee to attend their meeting on August 5 at 1033 Berkeley avenue, Eagles' Hall, to influence them to parade Labor Day. The secretary was instructed to look into the flag situation and report back to the committee. It was moved to adjourn and meet Saturday evening, July 20, in the Labor Temple. Meeting adjourned at 8:45 p. m.

**Receipts, \$625; expenses, \$283.46.**

Council adjourned at 9:10 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

### TOY LOAN LIBRARY POPULAR

The Cedar Springs Place public housing project, at Dallas, Texas, is operating a toy loan library for small children in the project and in the neighborhood. Two afternoons each week over three hundred children crowd into the social room with dolls, games, fire engines and skates, to exchange them for trains, baby buggies and books. Over five hundred toys have been cataloged and made available to any child whose parents will sign an application blank. When toys are returned they are disinfected and renovated before being loaned to another child for a two-week period.

### SYMPATHY WITH THE BEARS

Bears are the only American wild animals which suffer from tooth decay, say University of California scientists.



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## Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

"The Voice of the Cooks" for the month of July has now been in your hands for a couple of weeks. You have all had an opportunity to look it over and make up your minds what you think of it. Therefore you who are not too lazy please sit down and write us a letter and let us know if you think the paper is worth the effort that it takes to get it out. What we want to know is what you like or dislike or what you think is missing. Just simply to say you like or dislike the paper doesn't tell us anything we want to know. Why, it doesn't matter how long your letters are; don't make them too short. Also if you don't belong to the culinary unions makes no difference; you belong to the labor movement, therefore you are entitled to criticize any and all parts of that labor movement. But if you are one of those who have not got any use for the workers' movement we don't care what you think—you can keep your thoughts for those who like that sort of thinking.

When you come to the hall you will find a coca cola machine installed for your pleasure. Please don't spill too much on the floor; it makes work for the janitor.

We have a letter from the Knit Goods Workers' Union, Local 191, advising that their members are still on strike at Gantner & Mattern's and asking us to help them to tighten up the boycott of this firm; so tell your women folk to be sure and buy only union label goods when they go shopping.

Some of you have been asking what shoes are union-made. We have a letter from the Bender Shoe Company telling us that their products carry the union label.

It was moved and seconded and carried that Local 44 send six delegates to the California State Federation of Labor convention which is to be held at Santa Monica and that each delegate shall be allowed \$150 for expenses. First nominations will be on July 25, second nominations on August 1. If you want to be nominated take care to be present at one of these meetings; you will all receive a notice by post card and the names of all candidates will be printed in the August issue of "The Voice of the Cooks."

Election of delegates will be held in your headquarters, 20 Jones street, on Tuesday, August 13. Voting machines will be used.

Brother Joe Bader, who is back in town from his sojourn in the southern part of this state, is appointed as a delegate to the Academic and Civil Rights Council of California. Joe says he had a good time down south, but that conditions in that part of the county are not up to the standard which prevails in this city.

Remember, buy union-made goods from a union store clerk. You will then be sure that you are getting full value for your money.

## Resolutions

Adopted by the Labor Council at Last Friday Night's Meeting

Whereas, In the recent controversy between the raiding C.I.O. unions, the culinary unions and other American Federation of Labor unions, the Marine Firemen's Union and Sailors' Union of the Pacific were the pivot upon which the A.F.L. has emerged victorious; and

Whereas, Had it not been for the efficient, prompt and loyal assistance of the Marine Firemen's Union, which is outside the A.F.L., the cause of the A.F.L. in the Harbor District would have undoubtedly been seriously hampered or lost; therefore, be it

Resolved, That our heartfelt gratitude and appreciation be extended to the Marine Firemen's Union; and be it further

Resolved, That the necessity of having the Marine Firemen's Union affiliated with the A.F.L. is doubly necessary at this time; and be it further

Resolved, That the A.F.L., as represented in southern California, petition the president of the A.F.L. to immediately take steps to affiliate the Marine Firemen's Union with the A.F.L.; and be it further

Resolved, That full financial and moral support be extended to the Marine Firemen's Union by the A.F.L. and all its affiliates to the end that this union shall once again take its rightful place in the family of labor; and be it further

Resolved, That the Central Labor Council send a copy of this resolution to the president of the A.F.L. and to all members of the A.F.L. general executive board, to all central labor councils, and to all A.F.L. unions on the Pacific Coast for adoption; and be it finally

Resolved, That secretaries of all A.F.L. unions on the Pacific Coast be requested to forward copies of this resolution to the president of the A.F.L.

The above resolutions are signed by Wholesale, Garage and Service Station Employees' Union, Local 495; Phil J. Scott, business representative; Jack Eaton, Painters No. 949; Haskell Tidwell, Retail Clerks No. 905; L. O. Milford, Lumber Workers No. 2607; Chauffeurs, Sales Drivers and Helpers' Union, Local 572, Richard J. Seltzer, secretary-treasurer; L. McClain, Laborers' Union No. 802; Harold Waterbury, Truck Drivers No. 692; Marshall Petrie, Bartenders No. 591. Indorsed by Central Labor Council, San Pedro and Wilmington, at regular meeting held Wednesday, July 3, 1940.

(Signed) A. M. GRUBER, Secretary-Treasurer.

## Employment Department

Claims for unemployment insurance in June of this year decreased 12 per cent over those filed in May and were 9 per cent under the number received in June, 1939, the State Department of Employment has announced.

Benefit payments distributed during June to California's eligible unemployed totaled \$5,682,481, a reduction of \$1,595,336 over the May figure of \$6,087,145. This represents a decrease of 7 per cent.

The number of unemployment checks written decreased accordingly, with 418,892 issued during the June claim period, a 7 per cent reduction over the May total.

Average individual insurance amount received during June was \$13.57.

Jobs were found for 20,048 workers during June, with 17,798 being employed by private industry and 2250 assigned to public projects. This represents a decrease of 9.9 per cent over the previous month on total placements. May figures showed 22,244 persons placed.

## Detroit Central Body Buys Permanent Home

The Detroit Federation of Labor is celebrating its sixtieth anniversary by buying the Colony Club building, once a Detroit showplace, as a permanent home. It was built in 1928 at a cost of \$600,000, but is being bought at a fraction of that sum. Besides office space for the central body and for various local unions, the building has several large meeting rooms which can be used to advantage by labor organizations.

## LUXOR CABS

THE OFFICIAL UNION LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

**ORDWAY 4040**

STRICTLY INDEPENDENT

## German Group Pledges Defense of This Nation

"All dictatorships" were condemned in a resolution adopted in New York last week by a special convention of the Workmen's Benefit Fund, Inc., an organization with 80 per cent membership of German descent.

Old-time German trades unionists and Social Democrats who left Germany to escape the repressive policies of Prince Bismarck were prominent in the formation of the organization fifty-four years ago. It has a membership of 56,000 and is a fraternal, sick and death benefit association. Delegates from twenty-eight states attended the convention.

The resolution condemning dictatorships was adopted unanimously. It said:

"Here in the United States the founders of the Workmen's Benefit Fund found the country where their cherished ideals, freedom of speech, of the press, of assembly and religious worship, were safeguarded and the inalienable right of all.

"Only the free and democratic institutions of a country enable a free co-operative society like ours to carry on its beneficial work. Therefore, be it

"Resolved by the delegates of this special convention, That the Workmen's Benefit Fund take the strongest stand possible and use all its energies for the defense, protection and maintenance of our free institutions and that we defend the Constitution of this country against all enemies. Be it further

"Resolved, That the Workmen's Benefit Fund rejects every kind of dictatorship, no matter in which form it may present itself, and that we prevent its growth in the United States with every and all means at our disposal."

## BRITISH LABOR CONGRESS POSTPONED

The Trades Union Congress General Council of Great Britain has decided to postpone the 1940 Congress from September to October, and to curtail it to three days, October 7, 8 and 9. It was decided also that Hastings, which had been chosen as the place of Congress, would no longer be suitable, as it now comes within a protected area. Inquiries are therefore being made in other towns.

Eight tons of watermelons were served recently at a festival at Kingsburg, Fresno County.



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# Weekly News Letter

From California State Federation of Labor  
C. J. Haggerty, President  
Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary  
402 Flood Building, San Francisco

## Seventeen-Week-Old Strike Won

The seventeen-week-old vigil of pickets in front of the Graves Lumber Yards in Los Angeles came to an end last week when the company signed a union shop contract with American Federation of Labor Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union No. 2788 and Building and Material Drivers' Union No. 405.

According to Earl J. Ruddy, secretary of the Los Angeles Carpenters' District Council, the agreement with the company provides not only for the establishment of union wages and conditions, but also for the use of the Carpenters' label on all mill work produced by the plant.

Representing the unions in the negotiations were Joseph Cambiano, international representative of the Carpenters' Union; Harry Beaver and Joseph Sweet, business agents of Local No. 2788; Earl J. Ruddy, Carpenters' District Council, and Burt J. Currigan, president of the Teamsters' Joint Council and secretary of Building Material Drivers' Local No. 405.

## No Change in Convention City

Rumors that the convention of the California State Federation of Labor, scheduled to open in Santa Monica on September 23, will be shifted to another city, have no basis in fact, it was declared this week by Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the Federation.

"Investigation made by A. M. Gruber, vice-president for that district, shows ample convention facilities," Vandeleur said. "Gruber reports that the convention hall is larger than any used heretofore and that hotel and restaurant accommodations are adequate to take care of the large attendance of delegates anticipated."

## Test Appeal on Compensation

Petition for a rehearing was filed last week by attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor against the ruling of Referee Margaret Maguire of the Industrial Accident Commission denying Gladys Mary Devereaux compensation because of an occupational disability.

Miss Devereaux, employed for four years as a key punch operator by two insurance companies, had developed a muscular and nervous condition which forced her to discontinue her occupation. Her work had required her to twist her neck so as to look over her left shoulder, which resulted in pain and discomfort to her right shoulder and neck. The petition for a rehearing asserts that "the condition was reported by applicant to her employer in June, 1939. The pain gradually increased and on September 19, 1939, she was compelled to discontinue her occupation."

In her ruling denying compensation, Referee Margaret Maguire of the Industrial Accident Commission disregarded evidence from San Francisco's leading medical specialists that Miss Devereaux's disability was the result of her occupation, according to attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor.

## Furniture Workers Switch to A.F.L.

Revolting en masse against communist domination of the dual union in the furniture manufacturing field, workers in the Sealy Mattress Company last week transferred their affiliation to A.F.L. Furniture Workers' Union No. 1561, according to James Awbrey, business agent for the A.F.L. union.

In a resolution adopted by the Sealy mattress plant workers, they charge that the communists have threatened them with physical coercion unless they continue to pay dues and assessments to

the dual C.I.O. union. They further assert that the sole activity of the C.I.O. Furniture Workers' Union has been to aid and abet the various Communist Front organizations.

## Beauty Shop Plumber

Expressing his intention "not to make this a labor case," Karl Brooks, city attorney of Petaluma, last week refused the offer of co-operation from State Federation of Labor attorneys in the case of the City of Petaluma vs. A. J. Seitz, who was haled into court charged with installing plumbing fixtures without the supervision of a master plumber. The city ordinance of Petaluma provides that all plumbing fixtures must be installed under the direction of a licensed master plumber.

The asserted violation by Seitz grew out of his difficulties with the Beauticians' Union, which has maintained a picket line in front of his store since its opening. According to officers of the Beauticians' Union, Seitz formerly operated a beauty parlor in Napa, which shut its doors after being picketed by the union. In opening his Petaluma beauty parlor, Seitz was charged with installing his own plumbing fixtures instead of complying with the law requiring the work to be done by a licensed master plumber.

The complaint against Seitz was heard by a jury, which split six to six on his guilt.

## Offers Deal to Operate Open Shop

In an attempt to influence public opinion adversely against the union, M. O. Myers, operator of the Town House restaurant in Santa Barbara, published a half-page newspaper advertisement last week asking Culinary Alliance Local No. 498 to withdraw its pickets and offering, in return, to sign a contract which would permit him to operate open-shop.

The advertisement, headed "So the People May Know," reproduced an open letter from Myers to the union and a fac simile of the proffered contract, which the union is given five days to accept.

In asking withdrawal of the picket line and acceptance of his proposed contract, Myers generously offers to "give the union the opportunity to recommend members of its organization for employment . . ." This open-hearted willingness to accept recommendations from the union, however, applies only to additional or extra help required above the twenty-six people now working in his restaurant behind the Culinary Alliance picket line. He insists that the union make no change in the non-union status of this regular staff of twenty-six, but qualifies this insistence by a phrase agreeing not to discourage membership in the union of his employees, who, he asserts in his open letter, are unanimously opposed to joining the union.

Other clauses in the trickily worded contract proffered by Myers retain for him the right to hire and fire employees because he is "dissatisfied"

with them for any reason whatsoever, or for creating what he terms "dissension."

Culinary Alliance No. 498 has countered with an offer to sign a contract similar to one signed by Myers in 1937, which provides that all employees must join the union fifteen days after employment. This 1937 contract was abrogated by Myers when he became active in the Santa Barbara Citizens' Association, an open-shop organization.

## Supreme Court to Hear Picket Cases

Organized labor's eyes will be focussed on the State Supreme Court this week, when arguments are renewed on the legality of organizational picket lines in the Howard Automobile and allied cases.

"A favorable decision by the court will deprive employers of the use of injunctions to prevent their establishments from being organized," Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the California State Federation of Labor said. He declared that the State Federation of Labor stood ready to have its attorneys carry the issue to the United States Supreme Court in the event of an unfavorable decision from the state court.

Meanwhile decisions on nine injunctions being handled by attorneys for the State Federation of Labor in various California Superior Courts are being held in abeyance, contingent upon the State Supreme Court's decision.

## Hetch Hetchy Power

The Northern California Electrical Workers' joint convention in Salinas on Saturday, July 20, 1940, went on record as being in favor of municipal distribution of Hetch Hetchy power and definitely opposed to any "lease plan" with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company. They also unanimously declared themselves opposed to any proposition which would tend to bring about or continue the expenditure of the Hetch Hetchy water and power resources of the Yosemite National Park by any private utility corporation. It was also decided that they would send a telegram to the Federal Power Commission requesting that the expenditures of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company for political purposes be investigated.

## FOOD STAMPS

The federal surplus commodities food stamp plan has been extended to San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced and Madera counties.

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